

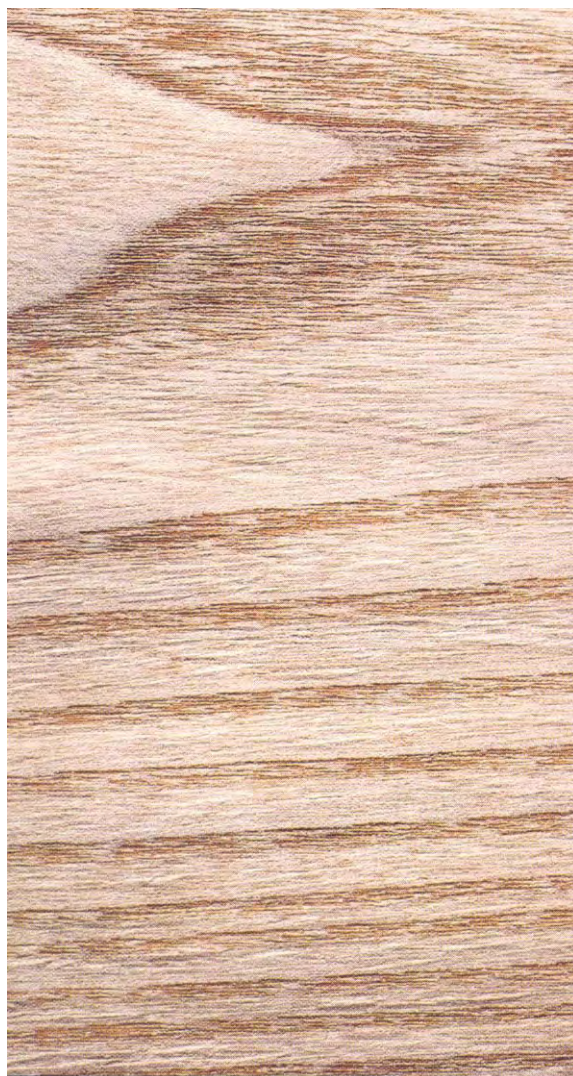
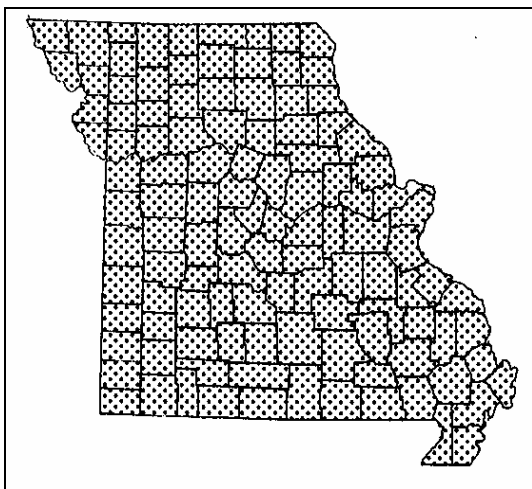
Red Elm

Ulmus rubra Muhl.

Also commonly known as slippery elm and soft elm, red elm may be marketed as northern gray elm. Red elm grows best on rich bottomland soils along streams and rivers. It is not commonly planted for an ornamental as is American elm. It will grow on more shallow soils of limestone origin mixed with American elm, sugar maple, basswood, white oak, red oak, ash and walnut. It is found throughout Missouri.

The wood is of medium density, but is strong and tough for its weight; it is also elastic and shock resistant. The bark is dark brown and thick, divided into braided ridges by shallow fissures. The inner bark is notable for its mucilaginous taste. The sapwood is grayish white to light brown and usually quite narrow. The heartwood is reddish brown to dark brown. The wood is ring porous with annual growth clearly defined. The texture is rather coarse, but the wood machines easily and bends well. It usually has interlocked grain and is difficult to split.

This species is not abundant at the mills, but is not rare. It is used for wall paneling, furniture parts, boxes, caskets, crates and barrels, toys, novelties and agricultural implements. It is difficult to season because of its tendency to warp, twist and shrink considerably. It may contain more than average amount of ring shake. When available, it works well in home workshops.



Szopa

